

Two new synonyms and a species reinstated in *Phoradendron* Nuttall (Viscaceae)¹

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RESUMO – (Dois novos sinônimos e uma espécie restabelecida em *Phoradendron* Nuttall (Viscaceae)). Três mudanças taxonômicas são propostas baseadas em coletas intensivas de Viscaceae no Distrito Federal, Brasil. *Phoradendron andersonii* Rizzini, previamente considerada sinônimo de *P. perrottetii* (DC.) Eichler é restabelecida baseada na seguinte combinação de caracteres: entrenós jovens compressos com ângulos agudos na porção distal, espigas curtas com até 2,5 cm de comprimento, artículos mistos de flores masculinas e femininas, flores bisseriadas e frutos amarelo-pardacentos. *Phoradendron irwinianum* Kuijt é sinonimizada sob *P. apiciflorum* Rizzini, espécie previamente conhecida apenas do tipo do oeste de Minas Gerais. Por fim a localização do material tipo de *P. brachyklados* Rizzini, incorretamente citado no protólogo, resulta em proposta para que esta espécie seja tratada como um sinônimo de *P. hexastichum* (DC.) Grisebach.

Palavras-chave: Cerrado, Distrito Federal, hemiparasita, taxonomia

ABSTRACT – (Two new synonyms and a species reinstated in *Phoradendron* Nuttall (Viscaceae)). Three taxonomic changes are proposed based on intensive collecting of Viscaceae within the Distrito Federal, Brazil. *Phoradendron andersonii* Rizzini, previously a synonym of *P. perrottetii* (DC.) Eichler is reinstated based on the following combination of characters: young internodes compressed with sharp angles at the distal ends, short spikes to 2.5 cm long, articles with intermixed male and female flowers, biseriate flowers, and dirty yellow fruits. *Phoradendron irwinianum* Kuijt is synonymized under *P. apiciflorum* Rizzini, previously known only from the type from western Minas Gerais. Finding of the type collection of *P. brachyklados* Rizzini, incorrectly quoted in the protologue, led to the synonymization proposal of this species under *P. hexastichum* (DC.) Grisebach.

Key words: Cerrado, Distrito Federal, hemiparasite, taxonomy

Introduction

A detailed study of the Viscaceae of the Distrito Federal, Brazil, was undertaken between 2001 and 2003. Eighteen of the 21 species were observed in the field and collected together with their hosts, and nomenclatural types or their images were studied (Caires & Proença 2005).

Since the Flora do Distrito Federal precludes publication of new synonyms or detailed taxonomic discussions elsewhere, two new synonymizations are presented, and one former synonym reinstated in this paper. These proposals are related to previous Kuijt (2003) statements, which are discussed below: 1) the synonymization of *P. andersonii* Rizzini under *P. perrottetii* (DC.) Eichler; 2) the description of

P. irwinianum Kuijt; and 3) the status of *nomen dubium* attributed to *P. brachyklados* Rizzini.

Material and methods

Specimens were collected in *Cerrado*, *Cerradão*, *Mata ciliar*, *Mata de galeria* and *Mata mesofítica*. *Phoradendron* collections deposited in the CEN, IBGE, HEPH, RB and UB herbaria, including types, were also studied. Complete lists of examined material are available in Caires & Proença (2005). Images available at the New York Botanical Garden (2002) and National Herbarium Nederland (2002) sites were also examined.

Scientific names which appear between square brackets after cited names refer to the name accepted

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by Kuijt (2003). Complete lists of synonyms for the species are also to be found in Kuijt (2003).

Results and discussion

1. *Phoradendron andersonii* Rizzini, Arq. Jard. Bot. Rio de Janeiro 24: 29, fig. 6.3. 1980. "*Phoradendron andersoni*". Type: **BRAZIL**. Goiás: cerrado ca. 8 km south of Niquelândia, 750m, 23/II/1972, *Irwin et al.* 34866 (RB!, Holotype; LEA, NY, UB!, Isotypes).

Rizzini (1980) noted that this species was related to *P. cerinocarpo* Wright ex Trel. [= *P. anceps* (Spreng.) M. Gómez] and *P. carinato* Trel. [= *P. bilineatum* Urb.]. In the field, it is very similar to both *P. lanceolato-ellipticum* (Pohl) Eichler [= *P. interruptum* (Jackson) DC.] and *P. perrottetii* (DC.) Eichler, particularly in leaf shape. This similarity led Kuijt (2003) to relegate *P. andersonii* to the synonymy of *P. perrottetii*, noting that he had seen specimens of *P. perrottetii* with inflorescences which were similar to those of *P. andersonii*. However, Kuijt (2003) noted this as a provisional synonym, indicating he did not consider the case closed. We have not been unable to examine the same *P. perrottetii* specimens cited by Kuijt, but during our study nine new collections of *P. andersonii* and 26 of *P. perrottetii* were made, besides field observations of both species. These taxa are clearly distinct, their differences summarized in Table 1.

Based on these differences, and having analyzed the types of *P. andersonii* and *P. perrottetii*, we conclude that *P. andersonii* is distinct from *P. perrottetii* and should be maintained.

Selected Material (*P. andersonii* – see Caires & Proença 2005 for complete list of examined material): **BRAZIL**. Distrito Federal: Bacia do rio São Bartolomeu, 4/XII/1979, *Heringer et al.* 2868 (IBGE); APA de Cafuringa, 15°35'S, 47°54'W, 881 m, 2/IV/2002, *Caires & Mendes* 102 (UB); Parque Nacional de Brasília, 15°43'S, 48°04'W, 1247m, 11/VI/2002, *Caires & Mendes* 158 (UB). Goiás: Chapada dos Veadeiros, 15 km south of São João da Aliança, 1120m, forest edge, 21/III/1973, *Anderson* 7510 (UB, paratype of *P. andersonii*).

Selected Material (*P. perrottetii* – see Caires & Proença 2005 for complete list of examined material): **BRAZIL**. Distrito Federal: Almécegas, APA de Cafuringa, 15°32'S, 48°10'W, 900 m, 26/III/2002, *Caires & Mendes* 79 (UB); Bacia do rio São Bartolomeu, 4/XII/1979, *Heringer et al.* 2860

(IBGE); Parque do Gama, 16°02'S, 48°03'W, 1044 m, 23/X/2001, *Caires & Mendes* 16 (UB); Córrego Vicente Pires-EPTG, 15°48'S, 48°00'W, 1094m, 19/III/2002, *Caires et al.* 63(UB). **FRENCH GUIANA**. Without locality, *Perrottet* 228 (Microfiche of type of *P. perrottetii*: G-DC).

2. *Phoradendron apiciflorum* Rizzini, Rev. Fac. Agron. (Maracay) 8(3): 86. 1975. Type: **BRAZIL**. Minas Gerais: cerrado ca. 4 km N. de Patrocínio, 31/II/1970, *Irwin et al.* 25724 (RB, Holotype; COL, F, UB!, US, Isotypes).

Phoradendron irwinianum Kuijt, Syst. Bot. Monogr. 66: 248. 2003. Type: **BRAZIL**. Distrito Federal: 5 km oeste de Formosa, estrada para Brasília, mata de galeria, 900 m, 8/X/1965, *Irwin et al.* 9060 (F, Holotype; NY, RB!, UB!, US, Isotypes). **syn. nov.**

During our study four collections of *P. apiciflorum* were made. In our opinion, these collections and the types of *P. apiciflorum* and *P. irwinianum* belong to a single species, characterized by being a monoecious plants, with large, imperfectly acrodromous, coriaceous leaves up to 10 cm long, 1-2(-9) spikes per leaf axil, short spikes 1,3-4 cm long, with 4 articles, the articles with 6-10(-14) biseriate flowers, the male flowers dispersed throughout the articles, and ovoid, yellow-green fruits with closed tepals. Geographically, the Distrito Federal population is c. 300 km NNW of the type locality of *P. apiciflorum*, but the highland habitat is more or less continuous between the Distrito Federal highlands and the Serra de Paracatu, Minas Gerais. Furthermore, one of the specimens of *P. apiciflorum* (*Heringer et al.* 2927) cited by Kuijt (2003) and the type of *P. irwinianum* were found growing on *Roupala* sp. (Proteaceae). Within the Distrito Federal, *Roupala montana* Aubl. is common in cerrado (woodland savannas), while possibly distinct *Roupala brasiliensis* Klotzsch grows in mata de galeria (gallery forests); neither species was found as host to any other species of Viscaceae in the Distrito Federal (Caires & Proença, unpublished data).

Phoradendron apiciflorum Rizzini is very similar to *P. coriaceum* Mart. ex Eichler, found in the Brazilian states of Amazonas, Piauí, Alagoas, Bahia, Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro, Paraná, and Rio Grande do Sul, and Argentina (Kuijt 2003). Therefore, with additional collections and more detailed studies, *P. apiciflorum* and *P. irwinianum* may become synonyms of *P. coriaceum*.

Selected Material (see Caires & Proença 2005 for complete list of examined material): **BRAZIL**.

Table 1. Contrasting characters distinguishing *P. andersonii* Rizzini and *P. perrottetii* (DC.) Eichler.

Characters	<i>P. andersonii</i> (15 collections)	<i>P. perrottetii</i> (39 collections)
Shape of young internodes	Compressed, with sharp edges, at distal ends	Perfectly cylindrical at distal ends
Length of spikes	Short (maximum 2,5 cm)	Long (maximum 7,5 cm)
Type of spike (Kuijt 1959 system)	Biseriate (1A)	Triseriate (1B)
Flower sex in an article	Male and female intermixed	Either only male or only female
Number of flowers per article	Few (maximum 14)	Many (maximum 62 ♂ articles and 40 ♀ articles)
Fruit colour	Dirty yellow	White or cream
Host selectivity	Generalist growing on Asteraceae, Bignoniaceae, Loranthaceae, Malpighiaceae, Melastomataceae*, Meliaceae, Myrtaceae, Rubiaceae* and Vochysiaceae*	Selective growing on Anacardiaceae (mostly on <i>Tapirira guianensis</i> Aubl.), but also in frequently growing on Fabaceae, Myrtaceae, Sapindaceae and Sapotaceae

* Fide Kuijt (2003); all others collected during this study

Distrito Federal: 5 km W of Formosa, road to Brasília, gallery forest, 900 m, 8/X/1965, *Irwin et al. 9060* (RB, UB); DF 180 Fazenda S.D.V.S.A. 098-02. APA de Cafuringa, 15°33'S, 48°11'O, 974 m, 25/VI/2002, *Caires et al. 171* (UB); Fazenda Campina Verde, APA de Cafuringa, 11/VII/2002, *Caires & Ramalho 181* (UB); Gama, Próximo a Embrapa-CNPq, 15°56'S, 48°08'O, 1003 m, 18/XII/2002, *Caires et al. 276* (UB). **Minas Gerais:** cerrado ca. 4 km N of Patrocínio, 31/I/1970, *Irwin et al. 25724* (UB).

3. *Phoradendron hexastichum* (DC.) Griseb., Fl. Brit. W. I. 313. 1860. Type: **CUBA. La Habana:** Havana, 1825, *de la Ossa s.n.* (G-DC, Holotype; Microfiche, G-DC!, photos: F Negative no. 33514, Trelease, 1916, Fig. 200a).

Phoradendron brachyklados Rizzini, Ernstia 32: 2. 1985. Type: **BRAZIL. Distrito Federal:** Brasília, 23/X/1979, *Heringer et al. 2600* (IBGE!, Holotype; RB!, Isotype). **syn. nov.**

Kuijt (2003) considered *P. brachyklados* as a *nomen dubium*, stating that he had been unable to find the type. It is possible that the type was not located by Kuijt due to an error made by Rizzini (1985) in the protologue of *P. brachyklados*: he omitted the collector's name, citing only the herbarium followed by the collection number, as if this were the specimen accession number, rather than the collector's number.

Phoradendron brachyklados Rizzini is proposed as yet another synonym, in addition to the eight synonyms accepted by Kuijt (2003) for *P. hexastichum*. Comparing descriptions, illustrations, material examined by Kuijt (2003) and our own collections with the type of *P. brachyklados*, we

concluded that this species is a perfect match for the "narrow-leaved South American variant" cited by Kuijt (2003).

Examined Material: **BRAZIL. Distrito Federal:** Bacia do rio São Bartolomeu, 22/X/1980, *Heringer et al. 5597* (IBGE); Córrego Vicente Pires, setor Industrial, 12/VII/1966, *Ramos 6615* (UB); EPTG, Córrego Vicente Pires, 15°48'S, 48°00'W, 1082 m, 19/III/2002, *Caires et al. 65* (UB); Fazenda Dois Irmãos, APA de Cafuringa, 15°33'S, 48°06'W, 1225 m, 21/VIII/2002, *Caires et al. 209* (UB); Núcleo Rural Tabatinga, Fazenda Sete Veredas, 15° 43'S, 47° 29'W, 927 m, 6/VIII/2002, *Caires et al. 187* (UB); Reserva Ecológica do IBGE (RECOR), 15°57'S, 47°52'W, 2/X/1989, *Azevedo et al. 364* (IBGE).

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